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## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# HEARINGS

## BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

on

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

ABSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Deposition of E. Howard Hunt

Washington, D. C.

PART I - 1:45 pm

Friday, November 3, 1978

Official Reporters to Committees

#### ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1978

House of Representatives,

Select Committee on Assassinations,

Washington, D.C.

The parties to the deposition met at 1:45 p.m., in Room 3501, House Office Building Annex No. 2, Second and D Streets, Washington, D.C.

Present: Robert W. Genzman, Staff Counsel; Mike Ewing, Staff Counsel.

Deponent: E. Howard Hunt. Ellis S. Rubin, Esq., counsel for Deponent Hunt.

Mr. Genzman. My name is Robert Genzman. I am staff counsel to the House Select Committee on Assassinations. I have been designated as counsel, empowered to obtain statements under oath pursuant to House Resolution 222 and Committee Rule 4. I would ask the clerk to identify herself and to state that she is authorized to administer oaths in accordance with the applicable laws.

Ms. Dempsey. I am reporter Shirley B. Dempsey. I am authorized to administer oaths.

Mr. Genzman. Will you please administer the oath to the

1 witness. 2 (The deponent, E. Howard Hunt, was sworn by Shirley B. 3 Dempsey, a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia.) 4 Mr. Genzman. Mr. Hunt, will you state your full name for 5 the record? 6 Mr. Hunt. My full name is Everette Howard Hunt, Jr. 7 Final e. 8 Mr. Genzman. Have you been given copies of our committee 9 rules and House resolutions 222, 433, and 760? 10 Mr. Hunt. I have. 11 Mr. Genzman. Have you read Committee Rule 4? Mr. Rubin. Yes 12 Mr. Hunt. Yes. 13 Mr. Genzman. Do you understand it? 14 Mr. Hunt. Yes. 15 Mr. Genzman. Are you making this statement voluntarily? 16 Mr. Hunt. I am. 17 Mr. Genzman. Is it true that you are not under subpoena 18 for this statement? 19 Mr. Hunt. That is correct. 20 Mr. Genzman. Do you understand that you have the right 21 to have counsel present? 22 Mr. Hunt. I so understand and I have counsel present. 23 Mr. Genzman. Would counsel identify himself for the 24 record.

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Mr. Rubin. Ellis S. Rubin, member of the Florida Bar and the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, with offices in Miami, Florida.

Mr. Genzman. The entire record of this statement under oath will be transcribed. The transcript will be sent to you to review, verify and sign. When a sworn statement involves classified information, it has been the policy of the committee to ask that the witness waive his right to receive a copy. Do you waive your right to a copy of that portion of your sworn statement dealing with classified information?

Mr. Hunt. I do.

Mr. Genzman. Do you have any objections to the presence of committee staff members at this deposition?

Mr. Hunt. I have no objection.

Mr. Genzman. Mr. Hunt, we are happy to have you here today. We want to repeat our past apologies for any inconveniences
you may have experienced in making arrangements to meet with
us. We would like to address a number of issues involving
areas of information and allegations which have arisen in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. Hunt, have you ever worked for the CIA?

Mr. Hunt. I have. Mr. Genzman, at this point can we go off the record a moment?

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Genzman. Back on the record.

Mr. Hunt. I have.

Mr. Genzman. At this time I would like to show you a document marked as JFK Exhibit 94, which is a letter from the Central Intelligence Agency to the House Select Committee on assassinations dated March 23, 1978. Have you read this letter?

Mr. Hunt. I have.

Mr. Genzman. Do you understand it?

Mr. Hunt. I understand it. My inference is that I am under no constraint as regards my prior secrecy oath with the Central Intelligence Agency.

Mr. Genzman. Correct.

Mr. Hunt, I understand that you would like to make an opening statement.

Mr. Hunt. I would.

Not long after the onset of Watergate it became fashionable in certain quarters to suggest that those guilty of Watergate's heinous crimes might well be guilty of even worse monstrosities, including the assassination of a President of the
United States: John F. Kennedy.

Photographs of myself and the other Watergate figures were published widely in this country and abroad. Meanwhile assassination buffs had developed a number of theories -- all at variance with the findings of the Warren Commission -- that

concentrated on suggested conspiracies. Books appeared, irresponsible headlines erupted in the tabloid press, and the media -- ever eager for sensation -- gave time and space to proponents of the wildest conceivable theories concerning the identity of the assassin of John F. Kennedy, his sponsors, if any, and so forth. I need hardly take your time or mine to itemize the incredible amount of trash that has been written and televised about that tragic event.

In due course a tabloid, The National Tattler sometime around March 1974, I believe, published a story implying that I had been in Dallas when Kennedy was killed, and had a hand in his assassination. In response I sued the tabloid which promptly went out of business and left me with a default judgment and additional legal costs.

In March 1974 -- four years ago -- I discussed a variety of accusations with the Rockefeller Commission. Although my testimony was not desired, I provided the commission with the following sworn affidavit:

- I, E. Howard Hunt, affirm the following to be my recollections of my whereabouts on November 22, 1963:
- 1. On that date I was an employee of the Central Intelligence Agency assigned to the Domestic Operations Division, located in a commercial building in Washington, D.C.
- 2. I was driving with my late wife on H Street near 8th or 9th Street when we first heard of the Kennedy shooting on

our car radio. We had been purchasing Chinese groceries at a store named, as well as I can recall it, "Wah Ling." I do not know how lon- after the initial radio reports were made that my wife and I first heard the news. Brinkley was the commentator I remember because of his having theorized a "right wing plot": i.e., Dallas citizens had abused Adlai Stevenson and the climate of Dallas extremism had caused Kennedy's shooting.

- 3. From the Chinese grocery store we drove out Wisconsin Avenue to pick up our daughter, Kevan, from Sidwell Friends School. On joining us my daughter told us what we already knew: that President Kennedy had been shot. She had learned this because two of Robert Kennedy's children had been taken from Sidwell Friends School, presumably by Secret Service agents.
- 4. From Kevan's school we drove directly to our home on Baltan Road in Sumner, Maryland (off Massachusetts Avenue extended). At home was my newly-born son, David (DOB 9/1/63), a maid, Mary Trayner and my wife's aunt, the late Leona Drexler of Chicago. Our elder son, St. John, a student at nearby Brookmont Elementary School, was probably already at home. As I recall, our eldest child, Lisa, arrived soon afterward by bus from Ursuline Academy and joined us at the television set in our basement recreation room where we stayed long hours watching the unfolding of events: the swearing-in of LBJ, the

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arrival at Andrews Field of the presidential coffin, etcetera.

- 5. As to why I was not at my office that entire afternoon, I can only presume that I had left early to help my wife shop for a planned Chinese dinner, in the preparation of which I normally assisted.
- I was never in Dallas, Texas, until late 1971, when, at the request of Charles Colson I flew there to interview General Paul Harkins, former U.S. military commander in Vietnam.
- I did not meet Frank Sturgis until the spring of 1972, the introduction being performed by and at the office of Bernard L. Barker.
- I never at any time met or knew Lee Harvey Oswald, Jack Ruby, or any other person involved in the Dallas slayings.
- I was not in Mexico in 1963. In fact, I was not in Mexico between the years 1961 and 1970, and have not been there since a weekend pleasure trip to Acapulco in July of 1970.
- I have no diaries or other memorabilia prior to 1969, having destroyed as many outdated files and records as possible to save weight in the move to my Florida home in July, 1974. I retained only such records, bank statements, etcetera, as are required by the 5-year Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes.

That was signed, notarized and sworn to at the time.

To that affidavit I would add only that the name I accorded the Chinese grocery store was mistaken. Since revisiting the site I have determined that the name of the store was Tuck Cheong.

Also in March, 1974, I provided the Rockefeller Commission with 17 different photographs of myself taken during the period 1961-1964. It is my understanding that these photographs were compared with those of the so-called Dallas tramps by FBI Photoanalyst Lyndal Shaneyfelt who determined with professional finality that the tramp photos were not of Frank Sturgis or myself.

Then in October, 1974, assertedly at the request of then FBI Director Kelley, I assented to an interview by agents of the FBI's Baltimore office. Their memorandum of the interview was made public last January.

But even that did not end the continuing harassment.

Early in 1975, political activist Dick Gregory was given a series of photographs of the Dallas tramps together with several of Frank Sturgis and myself. In press conferences and talk shows Gregory professed to see unmistakable similarity between the tramp photos and those of Sturgis and Hunt, and pressed the photographs upon the Rockefeller Commission with demands for satisfaction.

Shortly thereafter in a timing sequence not entirely coincidental, a book by Alan Weberman and Michael Canfield was
published: "Coup d'Etat in America," which relied heavily on a
presumptive likeness of Sturgis and myself to the so-called

Dallas tramps. The defamatory intent of the book was so clear that I sued authors and publisher of the book for libel. The publishing company went out of business, and the publisher returned to his native Nigeria. Litigation against the two authors is active to this day.

That these smears have staying power was reflected during a series of lectures I gave to college audiences last . year; invariably some questioner would advert to my supposed involvement in the assassination of President Kennedy on the assumption that I had occult knowledge of the tragedy.

From time to time magazine articles rake over the cold ashes of my supposed involvement in the Dallas assassination. And the more malicious underground press frequently dwells boldly on the subject, maligning and defaming me to my continuing detriment. Against these injurious falsehoods I have found myself helpless, for the agitators and profiteers accept no answers ave those they prescribe in advance.

Last August two newspapers: "Spotlight," published in Washington, D.C., and the "News-Journal" of Wilmington, Delaware, printed similar stories concerning me that I found profoundly disturbing. Their burden was that this committee had received from the Central Intelligence Agency a memorandum purportedly initialed by Director Richard Helms in 1966 stating that some day it might be necessary to reveal that Howard Hunt was in Dallas on the day of President Kennedy's assassination.

copies of both stories have been furnished this committee together with my request that a copy of the alleged memorandum be
furnished me.

To date, the committee has not responded to my request and I now renew it: I demand that the committee confirm or deny receipt of such a memorandum, and if the memorandum indeed exists that it be furnished me so that I may refute its contents in their entirety.

Because I was not in Dallas on the day President Kennedy was killed, I know that the purported memorandum is spurious. The veil of mystery surrounding it, however, is exceedingly damaging to me. The charge has been made; the committee is said to be the source of the false information, and it is within your power to set the matter straight once and for all.

Fair play demands it, and simple justice requires it. Thank you.

Mr. Genzman. Thank you, Mr. Hunt.

For the record, do you affirm the truth of your opening statement?

Mr. Hunt. I do.

Mr. Rubin. May I pose a question on behalf of Mr. Hunt?

On page 4 of his written statement, the middle paragraph requests that the committee confirm or deny receipt of such a CIA 1966 memorandum, and if the memorandum indeed exists, that it be furnished to Mr. Hunt so he may refute its contents in its

entirety. I respectfully ask whether or not the committee intends to respond to this request.

Mr. Genzman. For the record, the committee is aware of Mr. Hunt's request, and we will make every effort to respond to it.

Mr. Rubin. Thank you.

Do you have copies of the articles? There is the August 14, 1978, edition of Spotlight News Magazine, and August 20 front-page story in the Wilmington News-Journal concerning this alleged secret 1966 CIA memo.

Mr. Genzman. I can confirm that we have copies of these articles which were sent from you by letter to the committee.

Mr. Rubin. Thank you.

Mr. Genzman. Mr. Hunt, were you in Texas at any time in 1963?

Mr. Hunt. No. That was part of my preliminary statement.

Mr. Genzman. Did you at any time in your life receive a letter or any other form of communication from Lee Harvey
Oswald or anyone claiming to be him?

Mr. Hunt. No, sir.

Mr. Genzman. I would like to ask you some specific questions dealing with some allegations which have been made.

Some may be repetitive since you have covered some of these issues in your opening statement. Did you ever agree with one or more persons to take any actions to bring about the death of

President Kennedy?

Mr. Hunt. No, sir.

Mr. Genzman. Did you and one or more persons ever agree to take such actions and then in fact take such actions to bring about the death of President Kennedy?

Mr. Hunt. No, sir.

Mr. Genzman. Do you have any knowledge whatsoever that more than one person ever took action to bring about the death of President Kennedy?

Mr. Hunt. I have no knowledge at all, sir.

Mr. Genzman. Do you have any knowledge of any discussions that one or more people had about the consideration of agreeing upon actions to bring about the death of President Kennedy?

Mr. Hunt. No.

Mr. Genzman. Has any person at any time since the death of President Kennedy ever informed you or told you in any way that they believed they had information concerning a conspiracy between two or more people to bring about the death of President Kennedy?

Let me specify that I am not now referring to public allegations by Warren Commission critics and the like.

Mr. Hunt. Oh. No.

Mr. Genzman. Have you ever at any point learned of or been informed about information that two or more persons agreed to

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take action to bring about the death of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Hunt. No, sir.

Mr. Genzman. Do you believe or have you any knowledge that would indicate there are circumstances relating to the Kennedy assassination which have been covered up or in some way not disclosed by either the CIA, private individuals or any other agency of government?

Mr. Hunt. No, sir, I have no such knowledge.

Mr. Genzman. You confirmed during the investigation of Watergate that on one or more occasions during your tenure working for President Nixon that you were ordered to personally fabricate some evidence or information that would falsely implicate a person in the assassination of a head of state. I am referring to the Diem cables incident. Have you at any point in your past career been involved in any manner in the fabrication or dissemination of evidence which linked any person to any assassination?

Mr. Hunt. Other than the matter you have described, no.

Mr. Genzman. I would like to ask an opinion of you. Who do you think was responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy?

Mr. Hunt. Lee Harvey Oswald.

Mr. Genzman. Do you have any suspicions whatsoever that others were involved?

Mr. Hunt. Well, I think some ties have been established

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for argument's sake, let's say, between Oswald and the KGB.

I am not unmindful from recent literature on the subject. I

don't know whether all those ties have been explored. Other

than that, what is available in the public record, I have no

particular thoughts about.

Mr. Genzman. Do you have any suspicions whatsoever that others were involved with Jack Ruby in the killing of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Hunt. No, sir.

Mr. Genzman. Do you believe that the Warren Commission did a thorough job in investigating the assassination of President Kennedy and the killing of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Hunt. Well, that is almost a hypothetical question.

I have seen the immense amount of material published in the

Warren Commission report. I have never read it. I wouldn't

know. I would have to say this, that I regarded the composition of the Warren Commission as being an agust body of responsible men who were working under some difficulties, and I think

they did as well as humans could do in the circumstances.

Mr. Genzman. Did you play any role in the Central Intelligence Agency's investigation of the Kennedy assassination?

Mr. Hunt. No, sir.

Mr. Genzman. Did any information about the assassination or the investigation of the assassination pass your desk during the period 1963 to 1964?

Mr. Hunt. No, sir.

Mr. Genzman. During any later period do you recall any information concerning the Kennedy assassination passing your desk?

Mr. Hunt. No, sir.

Mr. Genzman. During the period of 1963 to 1964, what was your relationship with James Angleton?

Mr. Hunt. I don't know that I had any dealings with Angleton's staff or whatever in the period '63 to '64. I knew Mr. Angleton was the chief of the counterintelligence-counterespionage staff, and over my long career with the CIA I had occasion to deal with him perhaps twice. I had more frequent occasions, perhaps twenty or thirty times, that I applied to the CIA staff working members about a particular problem, but I don't think I ever dealt personally face to face with Angleton more than twice in a period of twenty-one years.

Mr. Genzman. During that same period, 1963 to 1964, what was your relationship with Raymond Rocca?

Mr. Hunt. I would have to say that I knew Ray Rocca was his deputy and had no dealings with Ray Rocca at all.

Mr. Genzman. Have you ever discussed the assassination or the assassination investigation with either James Angleton or Raymond Rocca?

Mr. Hunt. No.

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Mr. Genzman. During your work for President Nixon in the so-called "plumbers unit," did you and your colleagues ever investigate information provided by a woman who claimed to have data related to Fidel Castro's personal reaction to the Kennedy assassination?

Mr. Hunt. Yes.

Mr. Genzman. Could you describe this incident?

Mr. Hunt. I had done so, I believe, for the Watergate special prosecutor or the Ervin committee, one or the other. I was in Miami with or without Gordon Liddy late '71 or early 1972. I was in a hotel room, I think in the Dupont Plaza in Miami, and I was meeting with Mr. Bernard Barker and another member of our team, Martinez, Mr. Martinez, and Martinez mentioned that he had available a woman who was a recent arrival in the United States. I did not know at that time that Martinez was a contract agent for CIA. He said that he had escorted this woman around different places and I might be interested in hearing her story. But there seemed to be no palpable reaction, and he said she was present in Fidel Castro's household when the news came over the radio that President Kennedy was shot, would I like to talk with her.

I said, sure, I would be perfectly happy to.

So he brought to my suite within a half-hour or so a middle-aged lady, sort of nondescript appearance, I can't even recall her name now. Mr. Martinez supplied a tape recorder

and I interrogated her, asking her to tell her story to me, asked her a few questions, much as we are engaged in a colloguy today. And then in due course I took the tape casette with me to Washington and had either all or part of it transcribed in the White House.

The burden of her story was that a pall of gloom had settled over the Fidel Castro household on the announcement of President Kennedy's death because, according to her -- and again this is unverifiable information, as far as I know -- Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Castro were on the verge of working out some sort of an agreement, a detente, if you will, an arrangement which would permit both countries to live without the tensions that had existed.

I think I transmitted either a transcript of that tape or the tape casette or both to the Central Intelligence Agency, and I can't recall the recipient at the other end, but I used the regular White House CIA pouch for that purpose.

Mr. Genzman. Did you ever prepare a report on the information which the woman provided?

Mr. Hunt. I think I did a summary of it for Charles Colson.

Mr. Genzman. Did you also send a copy of the report to the CIA?

Mr. Hunt. As I have said, I either sent a transcript of the tape itself, the Q and A, or the casette or both.

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think I supplied them with the summary that I supplied Colson. Mr. Genzman. Did your report, if you wrote one, contain 2 any interpretations or analysis of her statements? 3 I don't recall. That has been about seven years Mr. Hunt. 5 ago. Mr. Genzman. Do you know the name of the woman? 6 Mr. Hunt. No. 7 Mr. Genzman. Do you know who would know the name of the 8 woman? 9 Mr. Hunt. Certainly the CIA must have a record. Martinez 10 or Bernard Barker. She was apparently fairly well known in a 11 particular area of the Cuban colony there. 12 Mr. Genzman. Did you take any other steps to investigate 13 the information which you received from her? 14 Mr. Hunt. Not to the best of my recollection, no. 15 thought by turning it over to the CIA that sort of put the 16 thing in the right channel if it was viable information. 17 Mr. Genzman. In addition to the people who you have 18 named as being involved, were there any other people who had 19 knowledge of this project? 20 Mr. Hunt. Well, one or two typists who helped me with 21 the transcription in the White House. I don't know that any-22 body in the CIA liaison office would have known of it because 23 a sealed envelope went over, and obviously people at the other 24

end in CIA must have known about it.

Mr. Genzman. Do you recall any particular names?

Mr. Hunt. No. I haven't thought about this for a long, long time. I think I must have addressed it to the Chief Reports Officer, Western Hemisphere Division.

Mr. Genzman. Would Richard Helms have been one individual?

Mr. Hunt. I don't think so, unless it was bucked up to

him because it would come from the White House.

Mr. Genzman. Did you or anyone else ever undertake or consider any other investigation of any information pertaining to the Kennedy assassination during your period of working for Richard Nixon?

Mr. Hunt. Beyond the incident I have reported, I can't recall anything, no.

Mr. Genzman. Was there ever any interest among the people working in the Nixon administration concerning new information about the Kennedy assassination?

Mr. Hunt. Well, that is kind of a blanket question. I can only answer it in terms of my contact with Charles Colson, who was not particularly interested in it but he may have discussed it with others in the White House to indicate or to explore the matter for some possible political advantage, i.e., if it could be shown ex post facto that Mr. Castro and President Kennedy had a working relationship, this might have been of some potential value, although I didn't collect the information for that purpose initially, I just did it as a byproduct

of my presence in Miami with the CIA as the immediate destination.

Mr. Genzman. You stated that you gave Charles Colson a copy of the summary pertaining to the information which this woman had provided you?

Mr. Hunt. May I be just a little more precise? If I said that, I think that was imprecise. I think I summarized the information in English for Mr. Colson.

Mr. Genzman. Did you ever provide a summary to President Nixon or to Robert Haldeman?

Mr. Hunt. No. That is not to say, of course, Mr. Colson didn't pass along in one form or another the information 1 forwarded to him.

Mr. Genzman. In your interview in the Providence Journal in 1975 and in comments since, you have stated that your summary and the tapes you made of this interview with this woman were kept in your office in the Executive Office Building.

Do you know what happened to this summary and to the tapes?

Mr. Hunt. Well, my best recollection now is I sent the actual take casette over to CIA. My safe was violated, as you know, about the 19th of June, 1972, and various disruptions were made of the material that contained therein. At the time of discovery by Mr. Silbert here of the federal courthouse, I was shown some material that was extracted from my safe, but I don't recall that particular item being one of them. There would be an inventory, of course, of whatever was not destroyed

by Mr. Colson, Mr. Dean, Mr. Erlichman or Mr. Patrick Gray.

There was a lot of pilferage along the line. This is history,
but I am just repeating it for the record.

I don't recall that particular summary being part of the discovery material.

Mr. Genzman. Do you know for a fact who was responsible for taking this material and destroying it?

Mr. Hunt. No. I know that Mr. Dean has taken some material, squirreled some of it away, other portions he destroyed.

Mr. Erlichman is said to have destroyed some. These matters were explored to some extent during the coverup trial in 1974, and I think what happened to some of those things will be a matter of contention for a long time. I don't know. I didn't have any particular interest at the time.

Mr. Genzman. Why did you wait until 1975 to talk about the information which this woman had provided?

Mr. Hunt. Well, it may have just been in response to a question. After all, it was about 1974 while I had been in prison before any of these charges began arising associating me in any way with the death of President Kennedy, so there would have been no reason for me to go into something that did not evidently receive any kind of echo from the agency or the White House itself. I recall, of course, the interview with the Providence Journal. It was a very long one. I think it occupied about two days and I just assume they asked me some-

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thing that brought that incident to mind.

Mr. Genzman. Are you stating that you never consciously decided to withhold this information until 1975?

Mr. Hunt. Yes. In fact, I think that information was available in executive session because at that time I had to search my mind before some investigative body to determine the name of the White House secretary who had done the typing for me. And that became part of the official record.

Mr. Genzman. Do you recall whether Charles Colson's secretary did the typing work related to this project?

Mr. Hunt. No, she did not. The girl who did it was the daughter of a CIA employee in Japan. His name was Joseph Kayonaga, K-a-y-o-n-a-g-a. His daughter was working in the White House, and soon after my arrival identified herself to me, recognized me from Japan, and she had also been in South America with her father. She spoke Spanish and Portuguese, and so I had her do, I guess, all of the transcribing.

Mr. Genzman. Is it true that this information was taken from your safe soon after the Watergate breakin?

Mr. Hunt. Well, my safe was broken into by GSA people acting for John Dean sometime I believe Monday morning of June 19, 1972, so we are talking about within a 48-hour period, yes. This is on the assumption that it was taken out.

Mr. Genzman. Do you feel there was any connection between the two events?

Mr. Hunt. No, none at all.

MC fls 2:30 Copeland follows Dempsey 2:30 p.m.

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Mr. Genzman. Because the two events occurred in such a short time period, do you believe that the information which you received from this woman on the Kennedy assassination was discussed in the Nixon circle during the days immediately following the Watergate breakin?

Mr. Hunt. I don't think there was quite as sequential a tie as you suggest. My recollection is there was between a six and seven-month interval between the time I took the woman's statement and the time that my safe was violated in my White House office. I don't think there was any causal connection at all.

Mr. Genzman. Do you have any reason to believe that this information or anything relating to it was discussed on the so-called 18-minute gap on the Nixon tape of June 20, 1972?

Mr. Hunt. No, because I never heard any echoes from Mr. Colson or from the CIA about the material. It served whatever purpose it was to have served; nobody was really interested. In any event, I wasn't really in that kind of investigatory capacity.

It happened I was in Miami when the woman was found and brought up to see me, and I performed the service. The CIA never, I think, acknowledged receipt of the memorandum of the tape or heard anything about it again.

Mr. Genzman. Do you have any reason to believe this information was discussed in the so-called "smoking gun" tape

2 1 of June 23, 1972, the tape which forced Nixon to resign? 2 Mr. Hunt. No. Mr. Genzman. Do you recall filing a motion in 1972 for 3 the return of the documents which were taken from your safe? 4 Mr. Hunt. Yes. 5 Mr. Genzman. Is it true this motion, had it been acted 6 upon, would have resulted in a court hearing about the contents 7 of your safe, the substance of those contents and the chain of custody of those contents once the safe was drilled open? Mr. Hunt. That is my understanding. I am not an attorney, 10 but to the best of my recollection that is what would have 11 ensued. 12 Mr. Genzman. Was this the purpose of your filing the 13 motion? 14 Mr. Hunt. Well, the motion -- was this the motion for 15 suppression? 16 Mr. Genzman. I am speaking of the motion to obtain the 17 contents of the safe. 18 Mr. Hunt. A motion for suppression was filed, and Mr. 19 Colson evidently persuaded my then attorney to withdraw that 20 motion because it would have been embarrassing for the White 21 House. Is that the one we are talking about? 22 I might add that the motives my then attorney had for 23

acceding to Mr. Colson's request are now among counts in a

malpractice suit which you may or may not be aware of.

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Mr. Genzman. Do you recall filing more than one motion on the issue of obtaining the contents of the safe?

Mr. Hunt. No, I don't, really.

Mr. Genzman. Fine.

I believe that Charles Colson spoke to you concerning the wthdrawing of this motion several days after meetings in which the impeachment committee, Ervin committee, and special prosecutors concluded that there were discussions between Nixon, Colson and others about paying you large sums o'f money in an effort to keep you silent.

Do you know whether these events had any relevance to Colson's desire to have you withdraw your motion?

Mr. Hunt. I think we ought to examine the sequence just a little more precisely. It was in late December or very early January, late December, 1972, very early January, 1973, that my then attorney had spoken to Mr. Colson about the motion to suppress, and Mr. Colson, in due course, consulted with the White House, I believe history indicates, and came back to my then attorney and said we will request, whereupon my attorney notified me that he had decided to accede to the White House suggestions and not pursue the motion.

I don't think there was any chain of events at that time that would suggest that an impeachment committee was in motion. Haldeman and Ehrlichman hadn't even been fired at that time.

Mr. Genzman. Let me try to make my question clearer.

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Mr. Genzman. In the impeachment final report it is noted that on January 9, 1973, your motion for return of the documents was withdrawn. This was several days after the meetings which the impeachment committee, Ervin committee and special prosecutors concluded had involved discussions by Nixon, Colson, and others about paying you another large sum of money in return for your silence.

Mr. Hunt. Perhaps you could chop it into a couple of

As you know, the investigations concluded that a secret plan to offer you executive clemency was discussed during those days by the Nixon circle. Is there any relationship between those events and your decision to withdraw your motion?

Mr. Hunt. The decision was not made by me. The decision was made by my attorney.

Mr. Genzman. Was it ever your purpose to avoid having this information concerning the Kennedy assassination be made public?

Mr. Hunt. No, it was never a matter of any interest to me one way or another.

Mr. Genzman. Do you know what Colson was concerned about with regard to the information in the safe?

Mr. Hunt. Well, not specifically. He should have been very concerned; in fact, I think his concern manifested itself in his being party to the safe's having been opened and the

contents divided and partially destroyed.

As I pointed out many times on many occasions, examination of what was left behind was all highly incriminatory leads to other people. So obviously there was a kind of division of the spoils by interested people in the White House to take their names out of the folders and leave my name in. That is what happened.

Mr. Genzman. John Ehrlichman, in some notes which he made in 1971, made reference to an episode in which Nixon was trying to get Director Helms to provide his aides with a copy of a secret internal CIA report relating to the Bay of Pigs. Helms evidently was refusing to make a copy available. In his notes of September 18, 1971, Ehrlichman wrote that Nixon was going to tell Helms that "the President is to have the full file or else. Nothing withheld."

In those same notes Ehrlichman wrote that the President stated that "Liddy and Hunt" were to help read or analyze the material once it was obtained. Do you recall this episode?

Mr. Hunt. No, this is the first time I heard of it.

Mr. Genzman. Was any such material made available to you on the Bay of Pigs or on Cuban matters?

Mr. Hunt. No.

Mr. Genzman. You stated earlier that you had tape-recorded your conversations with the woman regarding her information on the Kennedy assassination?

Mr. Hunt. Yes.

Mr. Genzman. Do you recall how many tapes were made?

Mr. Hunt. One cassette, to the best of my recollection.

Mr. Genzman. Did you have any other tapes in your safe?

Mr. Hunt. I don't think so.

Mr. Genzman. In a CIA employee's affidavit published by the impeachment committee the employee disclosed that you had "transmitted sealed envelopes" to the CIA during the Watergate period and that some of these envelopes went to Director Helms. Is this true?

Mr. Hunt. What is the Watergate period supposed to consist of?

Mr. Genzman. The period would be 1971 to 1972.

Mr. Hunt. Well, that was the period I was at the White House. Yes, I sent occasional things over to the CIA. I was concerned about my -- I had an annuity problem, if I remember, that I wanted resolved. I sent materials over in sealed envelopes, certainly, but I don't recall, inasmuch as I wasn't the one who ever addressed the external envelope -- you are familiar with the courier system?

I provided the sealed envelope to the CIA liaison office, chief reports officer, W.H. Division. They would put that in another envelope and perhaps have Richard Helms' name on it or chief registry; I don't know. That was a mechanical thing, but to the best of my recollection I never addressed in my

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own hand or instructed anyone else to direct any envelopes from myself to Richard Helms.

Mr. Genzman. I believe the affidavit implied that the envelope was personally directed to Mr. Helms. Does that refresh your recollection?

Mr. Hunt. No, it doesn't. Mr. Colson has in the past adverted to a supposed continuing intelligence liaison between then-Director Helms and myself, which, in fact, did not exist.

Mr. Genzman. Did any envelopes from you to Mr. Helms contain either the summary of the tapes of this conversation with the woman or the tapes, themselves?

Mr. Hunt. Well, since I never directed anything to Director Helms, but rather, as I explained a moment ago, I have prepared an envelope containing either a transcript of the tape, or transcript and the tape, itself, and addressed the envelope to probably the chief reports officer, W.H. Division, and turned it over to the liaison office which then had its own pouch and courier service out to the agency. How they addressed it, I don't know.

Mr. Genzman. It is your testimony you never addressed this material to Mr. Helms directly?

Mr. Hunt. That is correct.

Mr. Genzman. I would like to quote an excerpt from an interview with Charles Colson conducted by Senator Lowell Weicker and Howard Baker. In the interview, Colson speaks of

a meeting which his lawyer, David Shapiro, had with you during the Watergate period, a meeting in which Colson says you were making demands for more payment.

Let me quote the report of this Colson interview.

"Hunt met with David Shapiro while trying to see Colson to pass on a request for money. When Shapiro would not let Hunt see Colson, Hunt said the White House better get on the stick; that he had things on Ehrlichman, Krogh and Young, and that he had tapes."

This implies you were saying that you possessed tapes which would be threatening to the Nixon Administration?

Mr. Hunt. Well, first of all, the assertion is false because I never made any such statement, and I did meet with Mr. Shapiro, and he wrote extensive and rather self-serving accounts of that interview. I don't think even his account of the meeting held any such allegation.

Mr. Genzman. In 1977, in an interview in Boston, you stated that you knew of a reported plan to "eliminate" Omar Torrijos in Panama. The report of this interview states, "Hunt was asked, did you know of anything about a project to eliminate Panamanian dictator Torrijos. In response the convicted Watergate conspirator answered, Panama was a drug traffic area where the drug could move easily, the CIA said with mixed blessings of the Panamanian Government. There was mixed concern on the part of drug officials and certainly on the part of some of the Latin

9 American drug informants. I think the feeling was if Torrijos 1 2 didn't shape up and cooperate, he was going to be wasted. That never happened. I didn't know any of the people asked to 3 4 participate other than the people in the Plumbers Unit. They have that as part of their brief." 5 What were the circumstances of these discussions? 6 Mr. Hunt. What discussions, sir? 7 Mr. Genzman. In this quoted section it states, "I don't 8 know any of the people asked to participate other than the people in the Plumbers Unit." 10 Do you recall a discussion where the people in the Plumbers 11 Unit were asked to participate? 12 No, not at this point, I don't. All I recall 13 about that is that there were people within the Special Investi-14 gations Unit who did nothing but concern themselves with the 15 drug traffic, and they were in liaison with the CIA. One was a 16 gentleman named Minnick, and another was Lucien Conein. It was 17 more an impression I had than anything else. 18 Mr. Genzman. Do you know who else was involved in these 19 discussions? 20 I think it is a matter of record that Mr. Liddy Mr. Hunt. 21 was active in the drug matters and, in fact, during his previous 22 incumbency as Special Assistant to the Secretary of Treasury, 23 had initiated or at least been one of the prime movers behind 24 Operation Intercept, which, for a substantial period, seriously

reduced the drug flow from Mexico.

Mr. Genzman. Was anyone else in the Plumbers Unit contacted with regard to this plan?

Mr. Hunt. To what plan, sir?

Mr. Genzman. Again, I am speaking of participation in a plan to waste Torrijos.

Mr. Hunt. I don't know whether that ever reached fruition.

If you go back over the original responsibilities of the White

House at that time, Bud Krogh not only had responsibilities

for the Special Investigations Unit, but also was extremely

active in connection with the formation of the then Drug

Enforcement Agency, and it was my impression that drug problems

centered around his office in the White House.

Mr. Genzman. Was it your understanding this was an assassination plan?

Mr. Hunt. I think plan perhaps suggests too great a degree of formality. I think there was more a sense of range and impotence at the persistence of Panama which was an uncontrollable center of drug importation to the United States. The people responsible within the United States for upholding the law were unable to limit the flow. Why? Because President Torrijos was uncooperative or was believed to be uncooperative, at least, and I think from that a sense of frustration and anger arose. To what extent there was any sort of a formal plan, I have no idea.

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Mr. Genzman. Can you state what led you to feel that you had the authority to conduct these types of discussions?

Mr. Hunt. Well, I didn't conduct any.

Mr. Genzman. Were you part of a discussion in which people in the Plumbers Unit were asked to participate in a plan of that sort?

Mr. Hunt. No, not to the best of my recollection. I was not.

Mr. Genzman. Are you saying you have no direct knowledge that people in the Plumbers Unit were, in fact, asked to participate in a plan of this sort?

Mr. Hunt. Yes, I am saying that.

Mr. Genzman. Do you know what happened to this plan?

Mr. Hunt. Again, I don't know that it should be solemnized as a plan. I have no knowledge.

Mr. Genzman. Earlier, you mentioned the names Minnick, Conein, Liddy and Krogh. Do you know who of these people was primarily in charge with regard to this plan?

Mr. Hunt. Well, I think we have to get away from the word plan. I realize that you probably have some boilerplate here --

Mr. Genzman. Can I rephrase the question?

Mr. Hunt. Yes. In terms of the realities of the situation, as I perceive it, if you will, sir.

Mr. Genzman. Do you know who of these individuals discussed

these types of activities the most?

Mr. Hunt. I know that Mr. Liddy and Mr. Minnick at one time or another discussed the sense of frustration not only with regard to Panama, but with regard to the Golden Triangle, and Mr. Minnick having traveled at White House expense out there to Burma, Laos, and so forth, and come back with a report that the White House found it very disturbing. It was in this context that Mr. Torrijos came in focus.

Mr. Genzman. Do you know'whether the Watergate burglars, Barker, McCord, Sturgis, or Martinez, had any knowledge of these discussions?

Mr. Hunt. No, I have no knowledge.

Mr. Genzman. I would like to show you an excerpt from an interview with your former colleague, Manuel Artime, with the State's Attorney in Florida. In it, Artime stated that you approached him to "take care of Torrijos." Artime goes on to suggest that Barker and Sturgis were involved in a plan.

Mr. Hunt. I am familiar with a document that purports to be the one you are now showing me, sir, I believe. Is this the Dardis memorandum, so-called?

Mr. Genzman. Yes.

Mr. Hunt. Has that ever been authenticated?

Mr. Genzman. Yes, it has.

I would like to state you are being shown excerpts of the affidavit as opposed to the complete affidavit.

off the record so I can search my files?

Mr. Hunt.

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(Discussion off the record.)

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Mr. Genzman. Did you, in fact, ever contact Artime in regard to any operations or plans in Panama?

If you will bear with me a moment, can we go

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Mr. Hunt. No, I did not. Mr. Artime, at one time, pos-

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cern as a Latin American over the drug activities that were

sibly more often over a period of years, mentioned his con-

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going on in Panama, but I don't recall any threats that were

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ever uttered. But let me quote from a press release offered

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by Attorney Ellis Rubin on December 16, 1977, in response to

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a column written by Jack Anderson, the columnist, of the same

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date, December 16, and I am quoting from the press release

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as issued by Attorney Ellis Rubin.

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from Richard Gerstein's investigator, Martin Dardis,

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allegedly quoting Manuel Artime, Hunt's close friend and god-

"Anderson's column recites a so-called 1973 secret memo

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father to one of his children. This office represents both

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Hunt and Sturgis now, and we were the attorney for Dr. Artime

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over the years. I would have known of any so-called plot

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because Dr. Artime confided in me, and I possess the facts

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concerning both Hunt and Sturgis and all of their activities.

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Hunt to refute the charges. He knows I represent both Hunt

"Jack Anderson made no detectable effort to contact Howard

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and Sturgis, and he could have contacted Mr. Hunt through this

office. I now ask why did Mr. Dardis and Anderson wait until after Dr. Artime's untimely death from cancer to make Artime their sole authority for Hunt's so-called involvement in the conspiracy. Along those lines, I challenge Mr. Dardis or anyone else to produce any written memorandum, signed by Manuel Artime, or a tape recording of his voice substantiating these outrageous lies."

I would go with the response made by my attorney at that time.

Mr. Genzman. On November 14, 1972, you transmitted a confidential memorandum to the Nixon circle which asked for further support payments for you and the other Watergate burglars. In the memo you stated, "The Watergate break-in was only one of a number of other highly illegal conspiracies undertaken at the behest of the White House."

Have all of these other illegal acts now been publicly disclosed?

Mr. Hunt. As far as I know, they have.

Mr. Genzman. Would you briefly describe these other illegal activities?

Mr. Hunt. I suppose the principal one was the Ellsberg affair, which didn't surface for four or five months. I think the fabrication of the Diem telegrams was another. There were probably other things, but I can't recall them now.

Mr. Genzman. Are you sure that there are no other illegal activities which have not yet been disclosed?

Mr. Hunt. I wouldn't have any knowledge because I have to answer this in the positive sense that everything I knew about has been disclosed. But I can't substantiate there were not other things beyond my knowledge.

Mr. Genzman. What was highly illegal about the Diem cables?

Mr. Hunt. That perhaps may have been the hyperbole of the moment. It was certainly discreditable, and there was a good deal of public outrage when it was made known.

Mr. Genzman. Do you have any recollection of a proposed covert action plan called Operation Diamond from 1971 to 1972?

Mr. Hunt. Well, I know that Operation Gemstone was the umbrella project, if you will, for a lot of sub-projects which Mr. Liddy had drawn up and presented to the Attorney General and Mr. Diem and Mr. Magruder for their approval. Which one Diamond was, I haven't any idea at this time.

Mr. Genzman. In an interview Bernard Barker stated
Operation Diamond was a plan to take strong action against
drug smugglers, and he also stated that you approached him
concerning this plan. Does that refresh your recollection?

Mr. Hunt. Not particularly. I think I now recall Barker having made that statement, but I don't subscribe to it.

Mr. Genzman. Do you have any recollection about any of the details of the plan?

Mr. Hunt. No.

Mr. Genzman. Do you know what happened to the plan? 1 2 Mr. Hunt. No. Mr. Genzman. What is your knowledge of a Miami real 3 estate firm called Ameritez? 4 Mr. Hunt. Only that it was a dead corporation which was 5 resurrected briefly by Bernard Barker to provide cover for the 6 Watergate entry. This was a matter of public record. 7 is nothing hidden about that. Miguel Suarez allowed his 8 corporation to be used as the apparent renter of the suite that 9 was used by the break-in people. 10 What was your relationship with Miguel Mr. Genzman. 11 Suarez? 12 Mr. Hunt. Never knew him in my life. 13 Mr. Genzman. During your work for the Nixon circle, did 14 you ever have contact with Daniel Hofgren? 15 Mr. Hunt. Not to the best of my recollection; not by 16 that name. Could you identify him further? 17 Mr. Genzman. Would it refresh your recollection to know 18 that he worked in the White House under Colson? 19 Mr. Hunt. No. 20 Mr. Genzman. Do you recall ever discussing Panama with a 21 Daniel Hofgren? 22 Mr. Hunt. No. 23 Mr. Genzman. Did you ever know a Miami man named Edmond H. 24 Hill?

Mr. Hunt. Not that I recall. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Mr. Hunt. No. 8 9 10 with my wife and one daughter. 11 12 the Plumbers? 13 Mr. Hunt. 14 15 16 17 18

At what time in my life? I lived there as a child, among other things. My father was in law practice then. Mr. Genzman. This would have been 1971-1972. Mr. Hunt. No, I have no recollection.

Mr. Genzman. Would it refresh your recollection to know that his nickname was Skipper Hill?

Mr. Genzman. Did you travel to Nicaragua in July of 1971?

Mr. Hunt. Yes, I did. Probably. I know I traveled there

Mr. Genzman. Was this the first month when you worked for

I don't think I was even working for the Plumbers then. I think I was working for Colson. The Plumbers, I don't think, came into being until the end of that summer.

Mr. Genzman. What was the purpose of the trip?

Mr. Hunt. Pleasure. Artime had large investments in Nicaraqua. He was an intimate friend of President Somoza. airplane tickets were provided free of charge by Dr. Artime, and it made a pleasant weekend.

Mr. Genzman. Did you travel to the neighboring country of Panama during this trip?

Mr. Hunt. No.

Mr. Genzman. At any time during the 1970s have you ever been in Panama?

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Mr. Hunt.

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Mr. Genzman. In your opening statement, you mentioned that you flew to Dallas in late 1971 on Charles Colson's directions to interview a General Harker?

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Mr. Hunt. Harkins.

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Mr. Genzman. How long were you in Dallas?

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Mr. Hunt. I got there late at night, about two o'clock in the morning, interviewed General Harkins at breakfast, and was out of town by mid-morning.

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Mr. Genzman. Was this during the period of the Diem cables

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episode?

Mr. Hunt. Well, it was in the period of what you have referred to as the Watergate period; yes.

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Mr. Genzman. What was the purpose of the trip?

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Mr. Hunt. Mr. Colson felt that General Harkins, as

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troop commander there, taking issue with some of the

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policies of the previous administration, might be useful to

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the then Nixon Administration in terms of establishing just who had started the war and just who had finally lost it. It

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was not a very rewarding interview. If you want the dates of

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that travel, I suppose General Harkins could provide it. Or

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since it was done on White House travel vouchers, it is probably

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Mr. Genzman. Did you discuss the Kennedy assassination with anyone in Dallas?

Dempsey follows 25

3:10 p.m.

Mr. Hunt. No.

a matter of record.

SD:jw

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I have no further questions at this point. Mr. Genzman.

At this time I would like to offer you five minutes to clarify or amend your previous answers or to offer any further information which is relevant to the issues we have discussed.

I have one or two matters, sir, that I would like to reiterate rather than introducing any new material at this time. I would like to advert to a matter already mentioned, and that is to say the publication in the Spotlight Magazine of libelous material which involves both this committee, myself and the CIA, and state that I have made every effort that I conceive to be feasible to get to the bottom of this material to determine why author Victor Marchetti published the article, where he obtained the memorandum, if in fact such a memorandum exists, and to state that this newspaper article and its successor, the one we have already mentioned, the Sunday News-Journal in Wilmington, has had a chilling effect upon me, just at a time when I was beginning to get my life reorganized again after almost three years in prison and about six years of day and night involvement in the Watergate matter, something like this comes out.

I can only conclude that a spurious memorandum has been foisted off on this committee, whether by the CIA or by a private individual I don't know, but I want to reiterate my intense desire to have the committee either confirm or deny

the existence of such a memorandum, and if in fact there is a memorandum, spurious or not to make it available to me for my perusal so that it can be subjected to the normal technical tests and I can refute it by means already at my disposal.

I would like to consult with counsel for a moment, if I might. I see that in Rule 3 of the hearing procedures the chairman may subpoena additional witnesses. I wonder if it would be out of order for me to suggest the subpoenaing of one or more additional witnesses?

Mr. Genzman. Feel free to.

Mr. Hunt. In that case I would recommend that the committee subpoena for testimony Victor Marchetti, who seems to have by his own hand some occult knowledge of the Kennedy assassination. I would suggest that the committee subpoena Mr. Joe Trento and Miss Jacquie Powers, staff correspondents of the Sunday News-Journal, Wilmington, Delaware, and the people and the staff of this committee who are referred to anonymously in the two articles, for the reason that passage to the press of material such as described in these two journals is prohibited by the committee's own rules, and any staff member, technical person associated with the staff, is in violation of standing rules of the committee.

I would like to add just one more paragraph, sir, and hark back to a period seven or eight months ago when Mr. Ben-jamin Civiletti was appearing before the Senate Judiciary Com-

mittee in his successful attempt to be confirmed as deputy attorney general. If you will recall, Mr. Civiletti experienced calculated harassment in his hearings. But periodically, according to a press report, the chairman cut through the verbiage of Mr. Civiletti's tormentors with the question, "What have you got to do with this?" To which the witness wearily replied, "Nothing."

Far be it from me to instruct you gentlemen on how to examine a witness. 'But if you were to ask, "Mr. Hunt, what have you got to do with this?" my reply would be, "Nothing."

In closing, I want to thank the committee, the staff members, for affording me this opportunity to appear as a witness before the committee and to express my hope that the material that we have just covered will indeed find its way into the media for our mutual benefit.

Mr. Genzman. Why don't we take a 10-minute break.

(Recess.)

3:20 p.m.